

## HUNDREDS OF EAST ST. LOUIS BLOCKS ARE UNDER WATER; PROPERTY LOSS ENORMOUS; WINDS MAY CAUSE DAMAGE.



BROADWAY AT TWELFTH STREET, EAST ST. LOUIS.



WATER BURSTING THROUGH BROADWAY AND FORMING PONDS OF SEEPAGE.

PANORAMIC VIEW OF FLOODED EAST ST. LOUIS, LOOKING SOUTH AND EAST FROM CAHOKIA CREEK VIADUCT. MILES OF RAILROAD TRACKAGE ARE UNDER WATER IN THE IMMEDIATE FOREGROUND.

### TRAFFIC SITUATION DOES NOT IMPROVE.

Wabash Takes Round-About Route to Make Connections With Eastern Line.

NO CHANGE FOR SEVERAL DAYS.

Chicago and Alton, Burlington and Big Four Continue Use of Boat to Alton, Where Trains Are Made Up.

Traffic facilities between St. Louis and East St. Louis were in a more deplorable condition yesterday than on Tuesday.

According to railway officials it will be several days, under the most favorable conditions, before trains will be run East on schedule time.

Practically the same arrangement for Eastern train service is in effect as on Tuesday, and it is believed that with but few changes the arrangement will continue until early next week.

A Wabash train for the East departed from Union Station last night at 9 o'clock, using the line west to Moberly, and from there taking the line to Hannibal, crossing the river at that point. In this way the trip is made in about six hours over the schedule time, but does away with the inconvenience of using the Edwardsville line, which is still used by the Wabash for morning and evening trains.

The Chicago and Alton, Big Four and Burlington continued the use of the boat line from the foot of Vine street to Alton, where trains were made up. Boats departed for Alton at 9 o'clock in the morning and 4 in the afternoon.

The B. & O. S-W. continued its service without interruption from Cone Station, a short distance out of East St. Louis, running its Royal Blue train and other trains practically on schedule time.

Passengers for the B. & O. S-W. trains can walk to the Eads bridge, take the car line over the bridge, and at the east approach walk over the viaduct. The distance from the viaduct to Cone station is not over three-fourths of a mile, and is accessible by the street car line from the end of the viaduct.

It is stated that the B. & O. levee did not break as reported yesterday, but that there was a slight break in an embankment under a trestle at Caseyville, which is about eight miles from Cone station, where the B. & O. trains are made up.

The Louisville and Nashville and the Southern are sending their trains out from a point as near the Relay Station as possible. These roads are also accessible by the Eads bridge, and are running trains in the morning and evening on practically scheduled time.

All of the lines sending trains out of East St. Louis have agents at Union Station to guide or direct passengers to East St. Louis.

These agents can be found by inquiring at the Bureau of Information, or the local ticket offices of the roads.

The B. & O. S-W. has established a ticket office at Cone, as well as providing guides who will convey passengers from Union Station to East St. Louis, where the trains are made up.

The Vandalia stops its Eastern service at Eminence, but runs local trains to Collinsville.

In a circular issued by the Missouri lines of the Burlington it is stated that Burlington trains leaving St. Louis last night will go into Kansas City over the Burlington bridge, and that business between Kansas City and St. Joseph and points north will be handled via Cameron Junction.

It is also announced that the Burlington's Kansas City line is open between Leavenworth and St. Joseph.

### ASSAILED BY FLOOD FROM TWO POINTS SANDBAG RAMPARTS ALONE PREVENT COMPLETE OVERFLOW OF EAST ST. LOUIS.

Citizens Depend on Two Miles of Hurriedly Constructed Levee and Are Battling Along B. & O. Embankment and Broadway—The Latter Is a Made Street and Water Pours Through Its Honeycombed Foundations—Caves In for a Distance of Forty Feet at Eighth Street—No Positive Information as to the Loss of Life Is Obtainable—Ten Thousand Are Homeless and Are Fed by Citizens—Militia Arrives.

### MAYOR SAYS FOOD AND MONEY ARE URGENTLY NEEDED.

With the water pouring through Broadway from the south and threatening such a destruction of property as was wrought a few hours before in another part of the city, the hope of what remains of East St. Louis this morning is that the dikes at the Relay Station will hold.

Leaks were discovered about midnight in the fortifications around the Relay Station, and word was immediately sent to the City Hall, asking for more men to help in the work of staying the torrent of water that is lapping over the embankment.

Thirty men were awakened from their couches and hurried to the scene. They worked the remainder of the night to protect the city. All efforts were immediately concentrated at the Relay Station, and the united energy thrown against the river's advance.

Chief Purdy last night issued a statement that no bodies had been recovered and that no lives were known to have been lost in the flood yesterday, although other persons are positive that there were many fatalities.

Martial law will not be enforced in East St. Louis unless an emergency arises. Mayor Cook and Chief Purdy last night assigned the troops which had arrived to patrol duty, and unless a state of disorder prevails the rights of citizens will not be restricted.

Relief work is being carried on with vigor by the East St. Louis committee, and 10,000 persons were fed yesterday. Enough supplies are on hand to feed the sufferers to-day and to-morrow. The refugees will be quartered in army tents, which are being furnished by the State.

Flood, having engulfed half of East St. Louis, hourly pours in upon the remainder. After the break in the Illinois Central tracks, the citizens, battling to save the business heart of the city, retreated to Broadway, an elevated street upon made ground.

Broadway caved in last night at several places. All day water poured through the honeycombed embankment upon which is the thoroughfare, weakening it until the entire street was condemned.

The first cave-in occurred at 7:30 o'clock at Eighth street. Two followed in quick succession near McCasland's Opera-house. One break was 40 feet wide, and through it the water rushed with terrific force, flooding a new district of dwellings.

From the northeast, through a break in the Baltimore and Ohio tracks, at a point called Hunter's Switch, another flood is advancing. This opening was forced by the pressure of the backwater from Cahokia Creek and Horseshoe Lake at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Thus, including the Illinois Central and Baltimore and Ohio breaks in the protecting roadbed levees, East St. Louis is exposed from two points, the one to the northeast and the other to the southeast.

Upon every other hand, the citizens, such as have not fled, are struggling valiantly to uphold their dikes. Down opposite the Relay Depot, and for a distance of a mile and three-quarters, nothing but a thin wall of sandbags 12 feet high protects the dry portion from a 10-foot wall of water.

Yet with water surging upon them from the rear, and threatening them in front, the brave fighters of the flood know that danger exists from beneath. The city is built upon piles. Its high ground is made land. Through its porous streets and through the foundations of its buildings the flood seeps.

NUMBER OF LIVES LOST IS UNCERTAIN. Many fear that this will weaken the foundations of the heavier structures. Mayor Silas Cook, however, speaking upon this point, said last night that he believed that the concrete and the piles upon which the buildings rested would not be affected. It is generally believed that lives have been lost. Estimates thus far are vain. Congressman Rodenberg early yesterday expressed the opinion that the number was thirty. Later he saw reason to reduce his figure to twenty. Other citizens think the total is much higher, while a few maintain that but two or three have perished.

Coroner McCracken said that no bodies had been found.

"I have made every inquiry," said he. "The police also say that nobody is reported missing."

The efforts of Mayor Cook and Congressman Rodenberg to account for all of the levee patrol stationed upon the Illinois Central tracks when that roadbed gave way were not conclusive.

No list of the men there was obtainable, but individuals of the work crew tell that they were forced to run for their lives, and declare that several of their companions were washed away.

Trip by boat yesterday afternoon through the flooded district, which includes the southern half of East St. Louis, Alta Vista, Deserreside, Winstanley Park, showed that the water came upon the citizens in their beds.

They climbed upon the roofs or took refuge upon the second floors of such of the houses as had two stories.

CAUGHT IN THE NIGHT, LOSSES WERE HEAVY. Losses of family possessions and stock were much heavier than in Madison, Venice and Grand City. There the inundation came by day, and the people had taken warning and deserted their homes. In East St. Louis the flood came down by night, and the population, though warned, had trusted to the levees. Consequently no time was allowed in which to carry away household goods. Before daylight hundreds of homes were submerged up to the eaves.

Panic possessed many of the women and children. Some were seen to jump upon boards and to trust themselves to the unwieldy rafts in efforts to reach a safe place. The confusion was so great and the terror of the populace so extreme that none could keep account of others.

Persons in the flooded area say that they cannot give the names of those who have been drowned, but they believe that, from the swollen descent of the waters, many must have been caught.

Mayor Cook and Congressman Rodenberg made a circuit of the flooded territory yesterday morning. They also were unable to learn particulars, names and circumstances in connection with reported drownings.

But evidence of the greatest distress was but too plain. Occupants of the many little houses, chiefly occupied by workmen employed in the factories near by or at the packing-houses, were upon the roofs and were signaling to be taken off.

RESCUE COMMITTEE FINDS MANY IN DISTRESS. C. E. Pope of East St. Louis headed the Rescue Committee. They had at their disposal thirty boats. Many others were added to the fleet by volunteers from St. Louis. These craft, darting in and out among the flooded houses, reached, it is believed, almost all of the homes during the day.

Hundreds were taken to Broadway and landed. A few wished to remain on guard at their homes. But in nearly all cases the women and children were rowed to dry land. Thence they departed across to St. Louis.

The viaduct across Cahokia Creek, which had been declared unsafe, was closed to everybody coming in from the west. The refugees fleeing from East St. Louis were allowed egress with their belongings.

No woman was allowed to pass without a special permit, either way, unless it could be satisfactorily shown that they were upon relief work and were carrying food or other necessities to the needy.

From the time the levees broke in early morning the procession of refugees seeking the high ground of St. Louis proper was unbroken. In the first ranks were men, women and children who were so frightened that they did not seem to know where they were going.

Some were half clothed. A woman was seen rushing along bare-footed, with three children grasping at her skirt, not one of whom was fully clad. It was a scene that fully spoke the terrors of the flood.

Mayor Cook said yesterday afternoon that there was the greatest possible need of relief. East St. Louis citizens, resting a moment from their arduous work on the levees, met yesterday afternoon and, organizing, raised \$5,000 for immediate purposes.

MAYOR COOK SAYS NEED OF RELIEF IS URGENT. But the drains will be large. Twelve hundred men are being paid 30 cents an hour, or \$10 a day to help in the enormous task of building up the sandbag walls to hold back more of the flood and to maintain what remains of the roadbeds. This comes out of the city treasury, which is, in fact, the pocketbook of the citizens.

"Food and money are needed," said Mayor Cook. "We want the necessities especially. Two thousand families were rendered homeless last night. Many have left us and crossed the river, but many are still here, housed wherever is room to shelter them. In the opera-houses, in the schools, or business buildings.

"Bread, meat, beans, coffee and other such essentials, I know we shall need."

"I am confident that we will be able to hold up the remaining parts of the dikes. If we do we shall save a large part of the city."

Mayor Cook yesterday revoked the order closing all businesses. Saloons at once reopened and other retail establishments will be open to-day if the water is not in their show cases.

Men were at work strengthening the viaduct.

Continued on Page Two.

### HAGGARD EAST SIDE VICTIMS FIND HAVEN IN ST. LOUIS.

Across Eads Bridge and in Boat s the Refugees Come in a Steady Flow From East St. Louis—Cared For in Police Stations and Special Places Opened to Them—Many Are Sheltered in Homes of Friends—Few Save Anything But the Clothes on Their Backs.

### WOMAN FEARS HER HUSBAND AND YOUNG BABY ARE DROWNED.

Haggard from long hours of vigil, their faces showing grief for lost homes, with here and there an expression of fear for the safety for some relative or friend, refugees to the number of several thousand yesterday increased the army of flood victims from the East Side, who have found a haven in St. Louis.

As announced in an extra edition of The Republic at an early hour, the stream of East St. Louis men, women and children—many of the women with babies in their arms and the children, barefooted, trotting after them, began pouring across Eads bridge at dawn. The men were to return later to renew the heroic battle, to make a last stand like Napoleon's "old guard" against the onrush of overpowering forces.

From the bridge the refugees were directed to the various police stations, the Salvation Army barracks and other places where provision has been made for the comfort of the sufferers. Few had saved anything but the scanty clothes on their backs, so great was the panic.

Many of the unfortunates made their way to homes of friends, which they knew would be open to receive them. It is believed that more of the victims are being cared for in this private way than are sheltered in the public places.

In the work of bringing the victims to the west side of the swollen stream nearly all of the craft on the river joined. All of the small boats along the river front were taken along, and used where the larger ones were not available.

The Kavanaugh, Ace, Reliance, Florence, Mark Twain, William McClelland, Andy Christy and Samuel B. Wiggins did valiant service.

In East St. Louis many who were rescued from the second stories of their homes preferred to be taken to places of safety on that side of the river rather than be brought to this city.

REFUGEES ARE RECEIVING EXCELLENT TREATMENT. At the Fourth District Police Station there are about sixty persons. Ten of these are from East St. Louis. The others are from the Tri-Cities. All are being well provided for. Clothing and food were brought in during the day. Most of the men are looking for work.

Mrs. Maggie Anceel and one child were brought to this station from East St. Louis. The woman is nearly prostrated for fear that her husband and three children, one a baby 17 months old, have been drowned. In the rush the family had a narrow escape and became separated.

Many of these persons rescued their pets and have them with them. There is one faithful dog at the station, who swam all the way from Venice behind the boat which carried its owner.

At the Fifth District Police Station all of the refugees who were at first taken there have been sent to other places, as they have no room there at present on account of repairs being made to the building.

At the Sixth District Police Station about 100 are being cared for. Here they keep an accurate record of all arrivals and departures. Many other small contributions have been made, so that information can be given to persons searching for their relatives or friends.

In this district many are quartered in the Fourth Christian Church, Blair avenue and Penrose street. Murphy's Cottage, at No. 4221 North Broadway, which was formerly a hotel, and a building at Main and Angelica streets, owned by the Mississippi Glass Company, are utilized. Clothing, much of which is new, was brought in and the women were allowed to select as much as they wished.

A man who visited the station and declined to mention his name gave to Christian Delsen, a baker at No. 4229 North Broadway, \$50 to be used in buying bread. Many other small contributions have been received at this station.

At the Broadway power-house, No. 3710 North Broadway, about 150 persons are being cared for. As in the other places they are well supplied with food and clothing, mattresses and blankets.

The Salvation Army is caring for about 200. The majority of these are women, having babies and small children.

Others are being cared for at the Union Mission, No. 1432 Franklin avenue, and the People's Fund and Welfare Association at Eleventh and Locust streets. The St. Louis City Mission at Nos. 14 and 16 North Seventh street stated last night that they were able to take care of several hundred persons at that place.

At each of the police stations an officer has been detailed to act as commissary. He is kept very busy preparing food and distributing clothing.

### ST. LOUIS MEN SAW PIG PENS ON HOUSE TOP.

Attorney Campbell Cummings and William Stolle, secretary of the Stolle Quarry and Contracting Company, yesterday took a skiff trip across the flooded district from the foot of Davis street to the towns of Cahokia and Prairie du Rocher on the Illinois side. They relate many interesting flood incidents. The Stolle Company has about a hundred men at work in its quarry near Falling Springs, and Mr. Stolle made the trip to ascertain how they were faring.

The river at this point reaches to the bluff on the Illinois side, and Mr. Stolle and Mr. Cummings rowed their skiff to the door of John Schlichter, foreman of the quarry. The men are completely submerged," said Attorney Cummings in telling of the trip. Some idea of the depth of the water may be had when I say that we had to lift the skiff before we could get across the river. The one-story houses are submerged to the eaves, and the water is up over the window sills of the second story in the two-story houses.

### HIGH WINDS NOW MENACE WEAK EAST SIDE LEVEES.

Shifting of the water by the high winds against the East St. Louis levees greatly weakened the hurriedly built fortifications which have been erected for the protection of that part of the town, which has not already been inundated.

Gauges of the river indicate that the rise has been greater by a foot or more on the East Side, showing that the effect of the wind has been to force the water in the direction where it can be least withstood.

East St. Louis is now fearing the high winds more than a further rise of the river, which is not thought probable. If the wind subsides it is believed that the tide will fall and further harm be avoided.

### LEADING TOPICS TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

WEATHER INDICATIONS. For St. Louis and vicinity—Fair weather Thursday; continued cool; northerly winds.

For Missouri and Illinois—Fair Thursday, Friday, fair; warmer. For Arkansas—Partly cloudy Thursday and Friday.

For East Texas—Partly cloudy Thursday; probably showers on coast. Friday, fair.

For West Texas—Showers Thursday; warmer in north. Friday, fair; warmer.

GRAIN CLOSED—ST. LOUIS—JULY WHEAT, 78c; JULY CORN, 47 1/2c. CHICAGO—JULY WHEAT, 75 1/2c; JULY CORN, 45 1/2c. NOMINAL.

2. East Side Victims Find Haven in St. Louis.

3. Flood Crest Passes Alton. Urgent Call for More Funds. How River's Gauge Was Fixed.

4. Big Stump in Wall Street. Regular Troops to Quell Strikers. Prisoner Admits He Killed Wife.

5. Court Restrains Texas Commission. Cotton Shorts Mad With Excitement.

6. Editorial. Society Happenings.

7. The Stage. New York Post on Folk and Presidency.

8. The Republic Form Chart. Racing at the Fair Grounds.

9. Baseball Scores.

10. Republic "Want" Ads. Birth, Marriage and Death Records.

11. Rooms for Rent Ads.

12. River News and Personalities.

13. Liquidation in New York Stock Market. Little Trading on Local Stock Exchange. Unfavorable Weather Adds Strength to Grain Market.

Summary of St. Louis Markets.

Child's Thick Hair Saves Her Life. Credit Men Favor Garnishment Law. Poisoned Brother's Family, One by One. Funeral of Chief Evans. Framing Appropriation Bill.